



Pangkalahatang Palatuntunan ng Dakilang Pagdiriwang
sa araw ng mga Bayani sa ilalim ng Pamamatnugot ng
Kap. **ALAGAD ni BONIFACIO**, Nov. 30, 1947



Nang isagawa ni Gat. ANDRES BONIFACIO ang unang sigaw
sa paglagot sa Tanikala ng pagka-alipin nang ating Inang Bayan

Kasaysayan nang Dekalogo Ni Andres Bonifacio

Na ang Dekalogo ni Andres Bonifacio (Kilala sa tawag na *Katungkulang Gagawin ng mga anak ng L.L.B.*) ang nagbukas ng landas sa wikang tagalog upang maging wikang pambansa, ay siyang pinatutunayan ng kasaysayan at ng mga pangyayari.

Sa salungat sa karaniwang paniwala, hindi ang Kartilya ng Katipunan na akda ni Emilio Jacinto at ang Florante at Laura ni Balagtas ang naging dahilan nang pagiging wikang pambansa ng tagalog kundi ang Sampung Aral na sinulat ng Ama ng Katipunan.

Ang pangyayaring pinagbabatayan nito ay maliwanag. Bago ginawa ni Emilio Jacinto ang Kartilya ay nauna si Andres Bonifacio na sumulat ng kanyang Dekalogo. Ito'y inihanda upang maging Doktrina ng Katipunan at maging aral at tuntuning pambansa.

Ang Dekalogo ni Bonifacio ang nagbigay-diwa kay Emilio Jacinto sa pagsulat at pag-aral ng matamis na wika natin, pagka't si Emilio Jacinto ay dating sa Kastila sumusulat at tumutula. Sa gayon nagsimula ang pagiging wikang opisyal ng tagalog sa loob at labas ng Katipunan.

Ang Kgg. Manuel Quezon ay siyang unang nag-ukol ng matayog na papuri at pagpapahalaga sa bantog na sampung aral ng Katipunan, nang sabihin niya sa isang talumpati noong ika-29 ng Nobyembre ng 1929, na "wala nang tanging buhay na lawaran si Andres Bonifacio, ang lalaki at ang magiting, kundi ang kanyang sampung utos na siyang naghahayag ng mga tunay na karapatan ng mga anak ng bayan".

Idinugtong pa ng Pangulong Quezon "na ang Dekalogo ni Bonifacio ay sapat na, kung susundin ng lahat ng pilipino na tulad ng ginawa niya, upang gawing huwaran ng buong daigdig ang ating bayan".

Kaugnay ng pagdiriwang sa Araw ng Saligang Batas ay sinabi naman ni Dr. Jose P. Laurel sa kanyang talumpating binasa sa radyo PIAM noong gabi nang ika-16 ng Setyembre, 1944, na ang saligang batas ng ikalawang Republika ng Pilipinas ay pamana ng mga aral ni Bonifacio na mababasa sa kanyang KATUNGKULANG GAGAWIN NG MGA L.L.B.

Si G. Hermenegildo Cruz ay siya namang nag-ukol ng kuro-kuro, sa kanyang akdang ANG PAGKA-MANUNULA AT PAKAMANUNULAT NI ANDRES BONIFACIO, ng sumusunod:

"Kung ang pagka-manunula ni Rizal ay lalong nakilala't hinangaan dahil sa kanyang tulang huling paalam, si Bonifacio nama'y nakilala't napabantog dahil sa kanyang Dekalogo, na kung bagaman nasusulat sa tuluyan, ay tula ring maituturing, sapagka't ang kanyang damdamin at matatayog na simulain ay naisulat sa ilang mga pangungusap na tumpak, magaganda't kaakit-akit".

Si Heneral Artemio Ricarte Vibora, higit marahil sa lahat, ay siyang unang nagkaroon ng malaking pagmamalasakit upang ang Dekalogo ni Andres Bonifacio ay maisalin sa iba't ibang wika. Siya ang unang nagsikap na maisalin iyan sa wikang Hapon.

Ang unang nagsalin sa ibang wika ng Dekalogo ni Andres Bonifacio ay ang nasirang Epifanio de los Santos na siyang pinagkakautangan ng salin sa kastila. Ang saling iyan sa kastila ang pinaghanguan ng iba't ibang salin sa iba't ibang wika.

Lumalabas, alinsunod sa aming pagsusuri, na ang Dekalogo ni Andres Bonifacio, ay nagkaroon ng mahigit na 33 iba't ibang salin sa iba't ibang wika.

Tuwing idaraos ang kaarawan ni Bonifacio sa Yokohama, Hapon, ang Dekalogo ni Bonifacio na salin sa tagalog ni Hen. Ricarte ang maginging tampok ng palatuntunan. Ito'y binabasa ng apo ni Ricarte.

Si Heneral Jose de los Reyes, nagtatag at ama ng bagong Kawanihan ng Konstabularya, ay siyang pinagkakautangan ng lalong makabago at naiibang salin sa tagalog ng Dekalogo ni Bonifacio pagka't sa halip na tuluyan ay kanyang isinatugma upang maisaulo ng mga nagsisipagaral.

Nang maging wikang opisyal na ang tagalog hanggang sa pamahalaan ni Hen. Aguinaldo, nakiugali na rin si Mabini sa pagpapalaganap ng tagalog at ang unang hakbang na ginawa ay ang pagsasa-tagalog ng kanyang "Programa Constitucional de la Republica Filipina" na pinamagatang "Panukala sa Kapakanan nang Republica ng Filipinas".

Ang original ng Dekalogo sa tagalog ni Bonifacio ay siyang hindi pa nalalathala hangga ngayon.

ANG WALANG KAMATAYANG



PANGULONG MANUEL L. QUEZON

Sa Kasaysayan ng mga Bayani, magbuhat kina Burgos, hanggang sa panahon ni Gat. Andres Bonifacio at buhat kay Gat. Andres Bonifacio hanggang sa isilang ang tatlong Republika ng Pilipinas ay ang walang Kamatayang Manuel L. Quezon ang nasalat, nakamayan at nakasalo ng lalong pinakamaraming mamamayan.

Si Gat Andres Bonifacio, nang panahon ng maa Ricarte, Aguinaldo at mga Mascardo ay siyang nangngunang nagtindig ng Bandila ng Katapangan, siya ang panganay na anak ng Pilipinas, pagkatapos ni Rizal, na nagpakilala ng pagsway sa makaharing Kapangyarihan na humangga sa kanuag kamatauan: mga bayaning tulad din niya ang naging kalaban dahil sa isang SIMULAING tunay na makabayan at makapilipino: dahil sa paninindigan niya na noo'y panahon nang malagot ang tanikala na Inang Bayan kasakdalang ikaputi ng maraming buhay ng mga alimin, at dahil sa ginawing naon ng atina Gat. Andres Bonifacio ay kinikilala siya ngayong isang Hamak-na-Dakila at ama ng Kalayaan at pagkakapantay pantay (Democrasia) sa Pilipinas.

Sa Kabilang dako, yaon walang kamatayang Manuel L. Quezon, yaong nagmana ng katapangan at isinilang na may katutubong Pagibig sa Tinubuang Lupa ay namuhunan ng lakas ng loob, talima at dunong, sa laot ng pakitunggali laban sa mga Kinatawan ng dalawang Bansa.... ng Espana at Amerika at hanggang sa malagutan ng hininga ay hindi muntikman nakaligtaang gunitain ang kanyang pinakaibig ng Pilipinas.

(May karugtong sa pahina 15)

PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES



HIS EXCELLENCY MANUEL ROXAS

It must be understood by our people, as it was known to Bonifacio and his generation, that freedom from whatever oppression comes as no ready gift to any nation. It must be fought for and sweated for to be enjoyed..

We still need freedom, but it is freedom not from any alien master but from the destitution, the ignorance, the inertia of lawlessness that subsist among us partly as a result of the last global war.

It is for us to help ourselves as Bonifacio and his comrades did in their own time. Our course is not the deliberate, continued provocation of social division and chaos. It is to hold ourselves in hand, take measure of our moral and material resources and cooperate to put them to creative and constructive use in the interest of all the people.

MANUEL ROXAS
President of the Philippines

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES



HIS EXCELLENCY ELPIDIO QUIRINO

NATIONAL HEROES' Day conjures our past with all its exploits and its glory. It is a day which adjures the living to face the future with courage and confidence.

Commemorating as it does our epic struggle for freedom as well as the martyrdom and the sacrifice of our heroes, this day has assumed a far greater and deeper meaning with the passage of the years. To the host of Filipino patriots who have died that we may be free, such as Lapulapu, Antonio Luna, Diego Silang, Jose Rizal, Andres Bonifacio, Marcelo H. del Pilar, Jose Burgos, Graciano Lopez Jaena, have been added the numberless fighters who fought and died during the last war. Today, their bones lie scattered in different places, particularly in Capas and in mountain fastnesses. They now know the peace of the earth and the sleep that knows no waking. But the dreams they dreamed have yet to materialize. It is for us the living to begin where they stopped and make their dreams come true. Our responsibility is to maintain the liberties they fought for and to achieve the peace and the physical and economic security which prevents the flowering of tyranny in our midst.

As we pause to render homage to our National Heroes, we must resolve to discharge the manifold duties and responsibilities we have assumed. We must resolve to fulfill their ideals. This debt we owe them. When we have acquitted ourselves with honor, we shall have accomplished in a large measure our duty to posterity.

ELPIDIO QUIRINO

Vice-President of the Philippines

SENATE PRESIDENT



HON. JOSE AVELINO

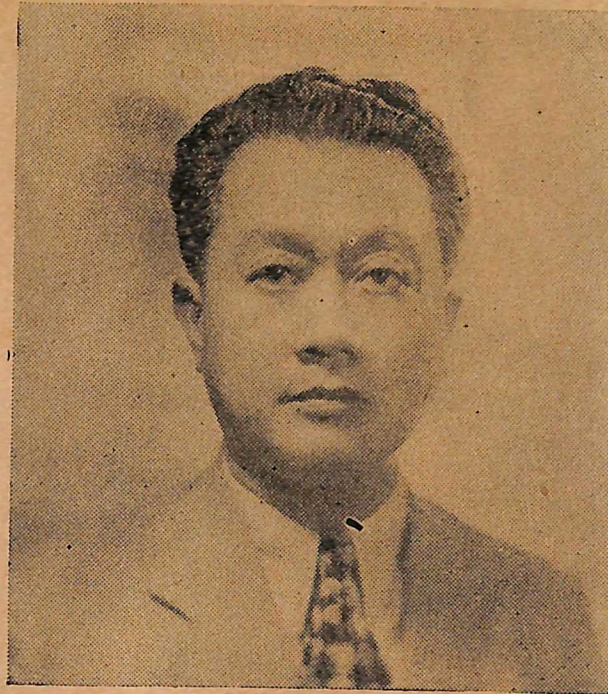
The tragic years of enemy invasion and occupation have lengthened with many thousands of honored names, known and unknown, the glorious roster of our national heroes. The gallant dead of Bataan and Corregidor and the martyrs of Fort Santiago now share with their predecessors and models from Balintawak and Tirad Pass the veneration of a grateful nation.

On this day dedicated to their imperishable memory we should remember that these heroes died to assure for us the blessings of a regime of laws. In the din of battle they were comforted and inspired by a vision of democratic peace whose realization we have been privileged to enjoy.

Let us not lightly and hastily imperil it in order to satisfy political rancour or to salve the wounds of a thwarted personal ambition. Let us learn to exercise with wisdom and serenity the democratic rights which they won for us. That is the common duty of all.

JOSE AVELINO
President of the Senate

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE



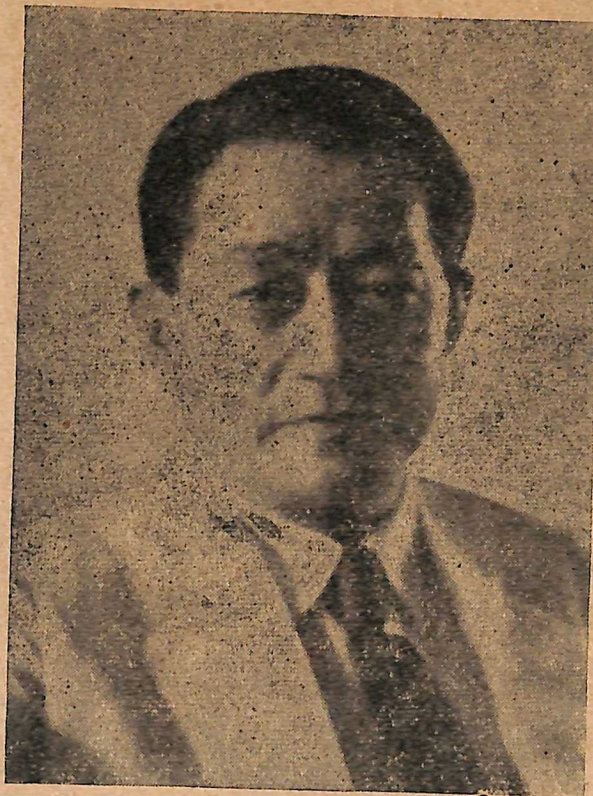
HON. EUGENIO PEREZ

On the occasion of the anniversary of the birthday of one of the most militant figures of Philippine nationalism, the great plebeian patriot and father of the Philippine Revolution, Andres Bonifacio, it behooves us all to ponder upon the lessons of his life. Although born of poor parents and a son of the masses, nevertheless, his ideals have led him far, for he translated them into action. During his leisure time, he engrossed himself in the assiduous study of books and of the lives of great men. His cherished dream was to see the eventual triumph of the principles of democracy in his beloved land. The consuming passion of his life was to free his country from the shackles of tyranny. In his later years, he exerted all his efforts and gave his life so that his dream might come true.

Today, this country is enjoying the manifold blessings of independence, liberty, and democracy. We are the grateful possessors of all the rights and privileges of freemen. Ours is the duty to preserve this precious heritage, which we received through the patriotism and heroism of Bonifacio and our other heroes of the past, so that we may be able to transmit it to generations still unborn. It is, therefore, our duty to make of this democracy a great, prosperous, contented, and enduring one. In order to achieve this, I call upon the Filipinos of today to emulate the example of Bonifacio and give their full and unstinted support to and collaboration with the gigantic task of reconstruction and rehabilitation that confront us today. Let us all contribute our grain of sand to the solid economic foundations which we are laying down in order to build a mightier and happier Philippines.

EUGENIO PEREZ
Speaker, House of Representative

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR



HON. JOSE ZULUETA

I am proud and happy to note that as the years roll on our people are celebrating National Heroes' Day with inreasing fervor and devotion.

In our effort to build a strong and lasting Republic, nothing can inspire us more than the glorious memories of the Filipino heroes who disregarded life and all to insure our freedom and our honor.

What we are today, what we enjoy as a people, we owe to those immortal men who thought more of us than they did of themselves. We owe Bonifacio, Rizal, Lopez Jaena, and others a gratitude we shall never be able to pay.

As we dedicate this day to their sacred memories, let us pray God Almighty that the stern lessons they have taught us will remain forever in our hearts.

I warmly congratulate the members of the "Kapatirang Alagad ni Bonifacio" on the noble idea of regularly celebrating National Heroes' Day with fitting ceremonies. Their efforts are entitled to the admiration and support of every Filipino who loves his country.

JOSE C. ZULUETA
Secretary of the Interior

SECRETARY OF JUSTICE



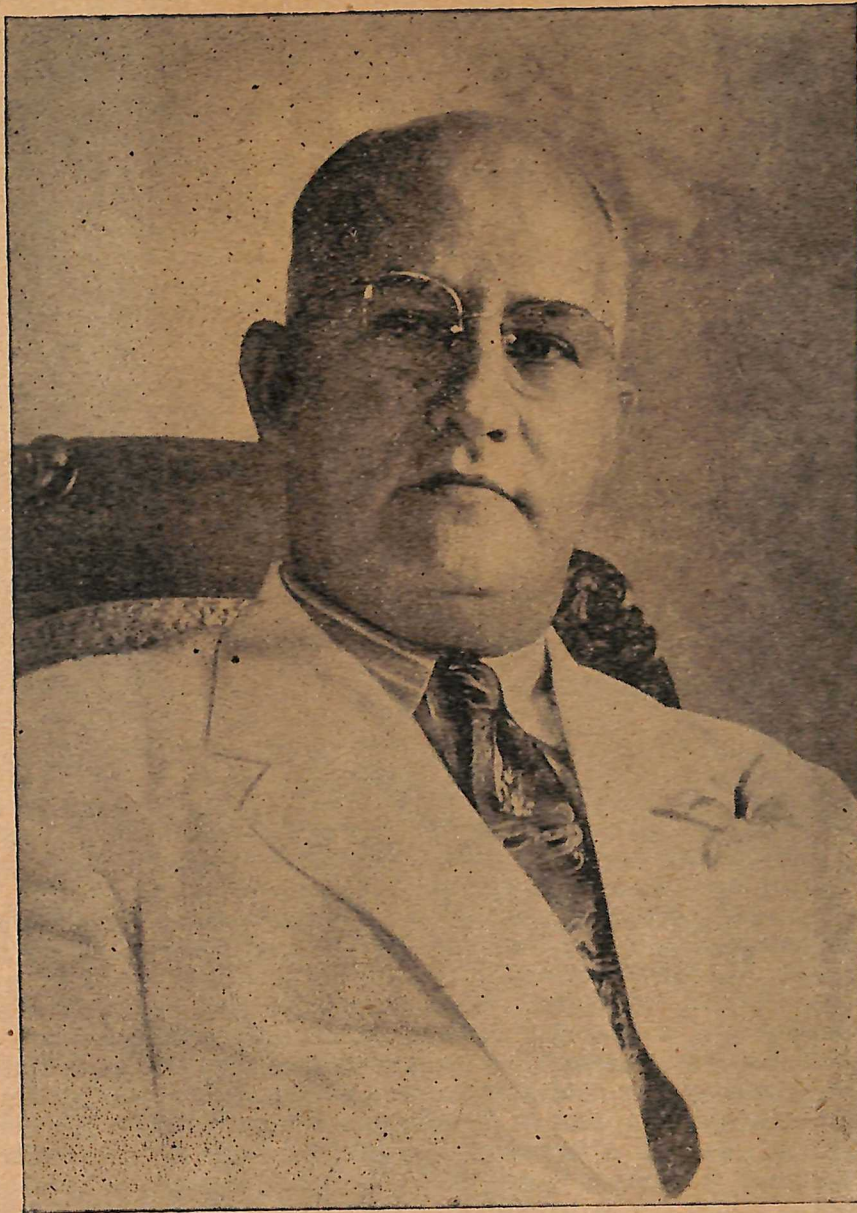
Hon. ROMAN OZAETA

November 30, Andres Bonifacio's birthday anniversary, has by law been set aside as a National Heroes' Day and a legal holiday. It is most fitting that on this day we commemorate the achievements and heroic sacrifices of our fellow countrymen who dedicated their lives to the cause of freedom, democracy, and justice. They are benefactors not only of their own country but of humanity. The human race would not progress in its slow but steady march towards its goal....spiritual and moral perfection....if it did now and then produce men that lead their fellowmen onward by their lives and examples. Our greatest national heroes.... Rizal, Bonifacio, and Mabini....are among such men to whom the human race should ever feel indebted and whose lives and examples should be to it a source of inspiration in its constant struggle towards perfection.

As ages pass, the influence of the lives of these men, like that of their compeers from other climes, will transcend geographical and racial boundaries, which are bound to disappear, if we read history aright. In the early dawn of history we find people grouped into families, then into tribes, villages, nations. Nationalism is now slowly giving way to internationalism, and eventually the nations will be fused into One World, when wars will be as anachronistic as a revival of the Inquisition in this era would be. When that goal will be attained, depends upon the rate at which the human race produces men and women whose broadmindedness and idealism impel them to dedicate their lives and lead their fellowmen on to that goal. Every individual can help hasten the advent of that era by outliving petty nationalism and promoting friendly relations among peoples of different colors and creeds.

ROMAN OZAETA
Secretary of Justice

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE AND NATIONAL RESOURCES



HON. MARIANO GARCHITORENA

On this year's anniversary of that soul-stirring Cry of Balintawak uttered by the Great Plebeian 51 years ago, I am privileged to great and congratulate the members of "KAPATIRANG ALAGAD NI BONIFACIO" for their noble and patriotic efforts to perpetuate his memory..

To him we owe principally the awakening of our national consciousness, the great binding force that kept Filipino solidarity intact
(Continued on page 25)

SECRETARY OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION



HON. MANUEL GALLEGO

On the occasion of National Heroes Day this year, I wish to invite our youth...and the rest of our people, for that matter...to a renewed and earnest study of the lives of the men or women who have made history in our country. We may not all be like them, but we can at least endeavor to find room in our hearts for admiration of their high ideals; to appreciate the noble motives that prompted them to prefer sacrifice to ease, or even seek martyrdom; and to develop in us a national enthusiasm which, to paraphrase an ancien sage, is the great nursery of genius and achievement.

Well may we, on this day, visualize our national heroes telling us in radiant tones...."Let all the ends thou aimest at be thy country's, thy God's, and truth's."

MANUEL V. GALLEGO
Secretary of Public Instruction

SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



HON. PEDRO MAGSALIN

On this historic anniversary, I take pride and honor to greet the members of the "Kapatirang Alagad ni Bonifacio" for the untiring devotion that they are showing towards the crystallization of the significance of Bonifacio Day.

The National Heroes' Day will always have a special significance for the masses of the Philippines. Fittingly it has been made to fall on the anniversary of the birthday of Andres Bonifacio. The militant figure of this great hero rises at once to warm the hearts of our "common tao."

He was indeed the Great Plebeian, the hero of the masses. It is forever to the credit of the Filipino People that the man who sounded the cry for freedom that roused the entire country to arms should have all the democratic quality that was the essence of Bonifacio's life and faith.

He was the first to sow the seed of democracy in the Philippines. In gaining recognition of his personal worth above his humble origin, he showed that the democratic spirit was latent in the Filipino heart,.... the kind of democracy that permits a man to go forward on a demonstration of his ability and zeal.

Let us not say that we borrowed democracy from America. She gave us the opportunity to show our in-born love for democracy. But the democracy. But the democracy that we have is our own, fashioned out of our own natural yearnings, as borne out by the testimony of Bonifacio and other Filipino heroes. And because this democracy is ours, we should all the more love it, all the more strive towards its perfection, all the more give it of our loyalty, devotion, and faith.

PEDRO MAGSALIN
Secretary of Labor

SECRETARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE



HON. RUPERTO KANGLEON

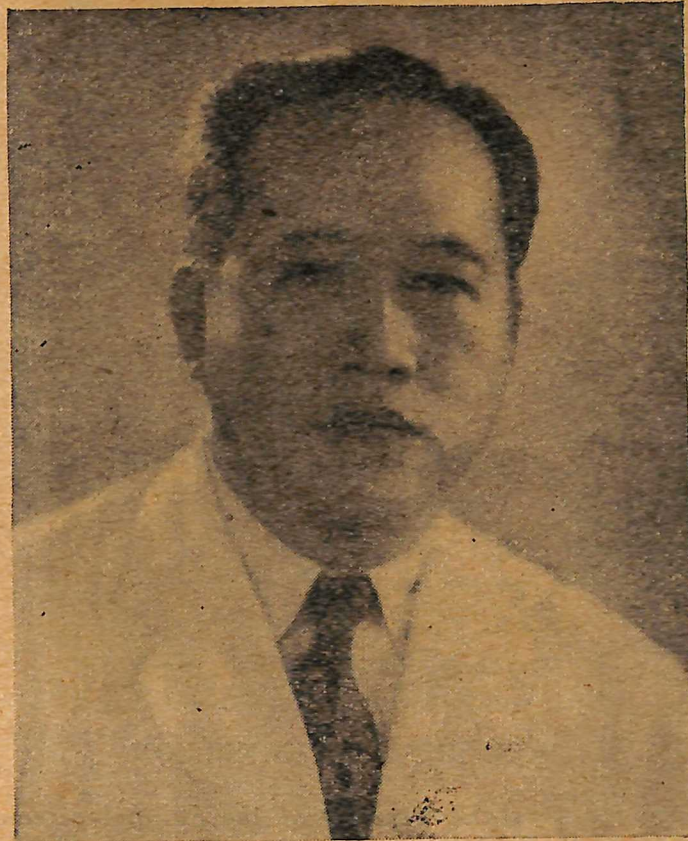
Today, as a nation, the Republic of the Philippines commemorates and pays tribute to the lover of liberty...the great Plebeian, Andres Bonifacio. We, the living, as loyal citizens of his country, however, should do more than express and display our loyalty to the ideals and to the noble deeds with which he led his countrymen. Especially at an era after which we stood and fought to victory for those ideals, we can not now be negligent nor be careless in making those ideals form the patterns and goals of our way of life for if we be, we shall not only be failing him, but likewise those who made the supreme sacrifice, so that those ideals shall triumph forever.

On this day therefore we have come again to remember and honor the birth of this great hero and liberator and as so decreed by law, this day has been chosen and dedicated for honoring not only him but all the heroes of our nation. Today is the Philippines "National Heroes Day".

The birth of this great Plebeian, a man of destiny, immortalized by his patriotic and noble deeds and enshrined and cherished in the hearts of his countrymen, should therefore more than cause and make us resolve as we have resolved before to rededicate ourselves to make sure that the freedom and liberty which he fought to achieve be not only remembered for the sake of the usual commemoration, but that the ideals for which he lived and fought be treasured and cherished and safeguarded against those who may or shall attempt to eradicate them and thus deny us the blessings now embodied in our democratic institutions brought forth by these ideals.

RUPERTO K. KANGLEON
Secretary of National Defense

KALIHIM, KAGAWARAN NG KALINISAN



Kgg. ANTONIO VILLARAMA

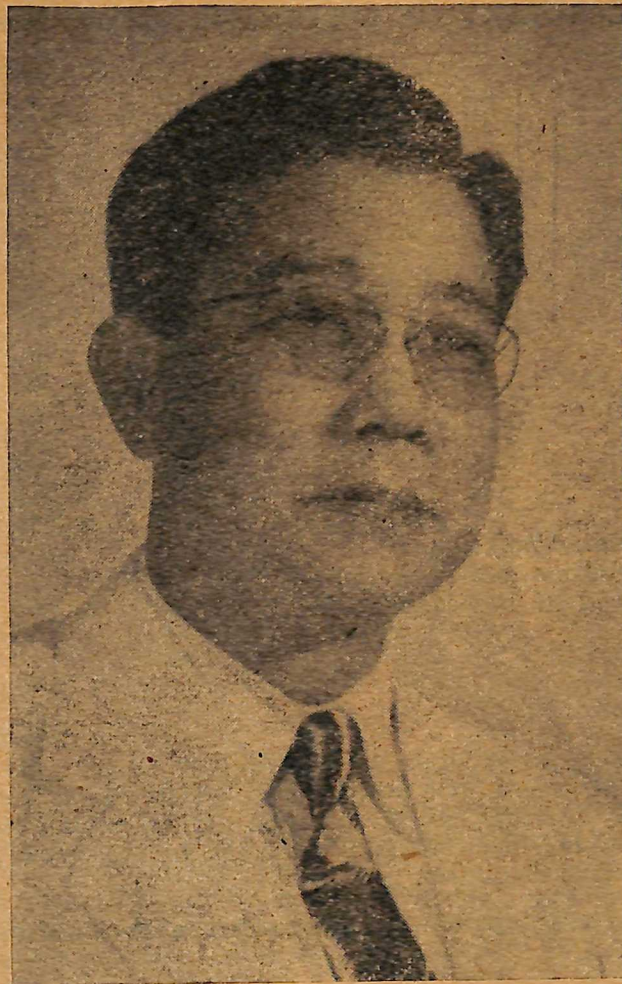
Sa kasaysayan ng mga Bayani sa Daigdig, kung itutulad ang Kasaysayan ng Mga bayani sa Pilipinas, ay maliwanag na makikita ang kaibhan, bagama't halos iisa ang pinagbabatayang simulain... Katubusan ng mga alipin, pagtatanggól sa mga karapatang "politiko" at mga kapa-kanang panglipunan. Sa pangungulo nila Andres Bonifacio ay naidaos ang isang madagong himagsikan, laban sa mapanginis na Pamahalaang Kastila, nang panahon nila Nozaleda at Primo de Rivera. Dahil sa kalayaan at pagsasarili ng Isang Bayang Api, ng isang Bayang ginaga-hasa at inaagawan ng mga kabuhayan, ay naghandog ng buhay sa paa-nan ng Inang Bayan, sa layuning malagot ang tanikala ng pagkaalipin.

Ang linayon ng Himagsikan ay upang maitindig sa Dulong Silangan ang isang tunay na Democrasia, maiwagayway ang Watawat ng pagkakapantaypantay at Kalayaan. At ang Dakilang Bonifacio na namat-nugot sa laot ng karimlan at mga panganib ay isang tanging lalaking nagpakilala ng Tapang at pagibig sa Katubusan ng kanyang Bayan. Isang lalaking nagbuhat sa Wala, nguni't may katutubong pagibig at damdaming makabayan, at siya ngayon, dahil sa mga katangiang iyan ay kinikilalang pangunahin sa mga HAMAK NA DAKILA.

Sa daigdig ay kinilala ang gayong pagbabangon, sapagka't ang mga Bayang api ay hindi dapat na mabuhay na alipin habang panahon at sa ibabaw ng mga Bangkay ng matatapang nating kawal, ay naitindig ang dakilang Bandila ng isang Republika sa Bayan ng Malolos.

(May karugtong sa pahina 25)

ACTING EXECUTIVE SECRETARY



HON. N. ROXAS

The "Great Plebeian", like Patrick Henry of the United States, has always been an inspiration to men and women of sterling devotion to God and Countr. Bonifacio spearheaded and crystallized the Filipino libertarian movement in the Philippines which had been started many centuries before Balintawak.

Every year, we take increased devotion to the noble cause for which that lowly man gathered his nondescript, ragged followers on a hill in Balintawak and uttered the cry for freedom which has been heard heard all over the world. Because of Bonifacio the people of this country have become inheritors of the beautiful tradition of liberty now consecrated in our lives and which we hope to enshrine forever as long as men breathe.

The Filipino people, thus owe the Great Plebeian an immense debt of gratitude for it was he who made our fathers conscious of their inalienable right to establish upon these Islands a Republic for Filipinos and by Filipinos. Our present Republic is a consummation of that dream to which Bonifacio and his followers gave form and substance in Balintawak fifty-one years ago.

NICANOR ROXAS
Acting Executive Secretary

UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY



HON. CORNELIO BALMACEDA

Mr. Felipe E. Jose, Chairman
Committee on Program and Invitations
Kapatirang "Alagad ni Bonifacio"
Manila

Dear Mr. Jose:

In reply to your letter of October 24th, I am very glad to have this opportunity to send a few words of greetings to the Kapatirang "ALAGAD NI BONIFACIO" on the occasion of the coming observance of November 30th, the day especially dedicated to the memory of the Great Patriot, Andres Bonifacio.

The history of every great nation is replete with the deeds of patriots and heroes.

The history of our own country points with great pride to the figure of Andres Bonifacio who, in the darkest period of our struggle for freedom, carried the torch and led the armies of our brave soldiers to proclaim the irrepressible will of our people to gain their liberty. It is fitting that on November 30 of each year, we dedicate our thoughts anew to the memory of Bonifacio and the brave soldiers who fought with him.

The Kapatirang "ALAGAD NI BONIFACIO" should be highly commended for its initiative and leadership in the observance of Bonifacio Day. All lovers of freedom are with your association in honoring the patriotic deeds and the memory of the Great Patriot of Balintawak.

Very truly yours,

CORNELIO BALMACEDA
Under Secretary of Commerce
and Industry

PANAHING MANANALUMPATI



Mrs. AURORA A. QUEZON

*Ang mabunying balo ng walang
kamatayang M. L. Q.*

PRES. QUEZON

(Karugtong ng pahina 1)

Sa loob ng may 42 taong singkad ay hindi sumawang ipakilala sa harap ng mga Bansa sa Daigdig, ang mga karapatan, at katiwiran ng kanyang Lahi. Kung papaanong pinanindigan ni Bonifacio ang pagtatanggol sa ating katutubong mga kapakanan at pagtatanggol sa ating kalayaan at pagsasarili, ganyan din, sa gitna ng Kapayapaan ay pinakilala sa Harap ng mga Bansa Bihasa sa Daigdig na ang mga Pilipino ay siyang tanging may karapatang magmana sa kanyang mga Likás na kayamanan, sapagka't iyan ang tanging pamana ng Dios sa atin, upang pakinabangan ng mga kalahiang sumusunod. Iyan ang Bayani, si Manuel Luis Quezon ang tangi sa lahat ng mga Patnubay ng Kalayaan at Pagsasarili ay nakalikha ng maraming lalaking dapat sumubaybay at maninindigan sa Katangitanging Republikang kinikilala halos ng lahat ng mga Bansa Bihasa.

Kung papanong ginugunita natin ang araw ng Mga Bayaning Bonifacio, Rizal, Marcelo del Pilar, Mabini, Burgos, Gomez at Zamora ay ganyan din, ang Pang. M. L. Quezon, dapat gunitain at sariwain sa lahat ng alala ng mga naging dakilang lalaking, ngayon ay sandigan ng magandang hinaharap ng ating Nagsasariling Pilipinas. Ayan si Manuel L. Quezon, sa mga kulubot ng balat sa pisngi ay nakikita ninyo, nakasulat ang matagumpay na kasaysayan ng kanyang pinagdaanan, sa kuno ng kanyang noo'y ipinakilalang...ang dapat alagatain ng mga Patnugot Bansa ay ang Kapakanan ng maliliit at ang Katarungang Panlipunan ay dapat isaalangalang sa ibabaw ng lahat ng mga Kapakanan ng mga Batas, sapagka't batid niyang iyan ang sandigan ng Katahimikan.

FELIPE E. JOSE

Kagawad ng "Comision Agrarian"

PANGULONG PANGKALAHATAN NG PAGDIRIWANG



VALERIANO E. FUGOSO

Si Andres Bonifacio'y isinilang sa gitna ng karalitaan at pinagkaitan ng kapalarang makarating sa mataas na baitang ng paaralan. Wala siyang kayamanang maipagmamalaki maliban sa binhi ng katapangan nang dumating ang tumpak na pagkakatao'y isinabog niya sa damdamin ng kanyang mga kababayan at dito'y tumubo't namunga ng himagsikan noong 1896. Iyan si Bonifacio, ang lalaking nagangkin at nagbunsod sa simulaing nasa pagkakaisa ang lakas. Kung kaya't sa kanyang pangunguna, ang ating mga bayani na walang sandata kungdi gulok at sibat ay lumabas sa parang at inihain ang kanilang mga buhay sa ikatitighaw at ikatutubos ng bayan sa kanyang pagkaalipin.

Mahigit na apatnapung taon pagkatapos umalingawngaw sa Balintawak ang unang sigaw ng panghihimagsik, nasaksihan natin kung paanong ang binhi ng katapangan at pagkabayaniyng inihatik ni Bonifacio'y nagnawaw at tumubo sa puso't damdamin ng libo-libo nating mga kabataang nangalagas sa larangan ng kalilipas na digmaan upang hangin ang ating bayan sa kamay ng malulupit na kaaway. Tumpak lamang nating dili-dilihing ang mga kabataang ito'y siyang mga bungang hinog ng mga binhi ng dakilang simulaing ibinandila niyaong di malilimot na Ama ng Katipunan.

VALERIANO E. FUGOSO
Alcalde, Lunsod ng Maynila

Message of E. B. Rodriguez

The struggle for freedom has always been the basic fact in the history of progress among all peoples and in all nations. The most glaring instances of struggles for freedom on a national scale were those of Western Europe, particularly in France and in England, during the Middle Ages. From there it spread all over the world until it reached the shores of many different climes and many different peoples.

The desire for freedom was the greatest factor in the crystallization of Philippine nationalism, which brought about a national consciousness of cohesion, of wholeness, of solidity, of unity to attain that freedom. And in the words of our early fathers upon the advent of foreign rulers in our country, the Filipino people wanted to regain the freedom and lordship which our fathers have bequeathed to us. This desire to regain the freedom enjoyed by their forefathers was the historical background which lent the necessary historical perspective to our three and a half centuries of revolutionary history.

And the world respects the Filipinos because of its armed struggle to regain the freedom they formerly enjoyed, a struggle which culminated in what has historically become known as the Philippine Revolution. The world respects the Filipinos because of their effective contribution in the fight for human freedom, in recognition of the fact that Revolution has always been the sacrificing mother of liberty.

Freedom has never been an exclusive monopoly of anyone people throughout history. As the French people poured forth their blood and treasure so that their principle of "liberty, equality and fraternity" should shine all over France, so did the Filipinos fight for their freedom and have their example serve as the beacon light to all liberty loving people over the Far East. And as no other remedy but the pouring of blood could remove all the grievances suffered by the French and set them free, likewise the Filipinos poured forth their blood and treasure so that their children and their children's children can enjoy their freedom in the home which they can truly call their own. Our father, our national heroes whom we are remembering with respect and gratitude in our national heroes day of this month of November, believed that there was no amount of blood shed by them that could outbalance the price of human liberty. They believed that there were no tyrants where the people refused to submit themselves to tyranny; they believed in what Herder said...."Revolution is as necessary to our race as the waves to the stream, that it may not be a stagnant marsh. Ever renewed in its forms the genius of humanity blossoms."

"The seeds of liberty may be suppressed By spilling human blood, but not extinguished. And oftentimes, from blood they shoot again With fresh luxuriance."—Alfieri

E. B. RODRIGUEZ
Director, National Library
Chairman, Philippines Historical Committee

PROGRAMS AND CONTESTS

NOVEMBER 29, 1947

7:00 p.m.—Radio-Program over Station KZFM, as follows:

PART I

- I. Opening Remarks by the Chairman, Dr. Herminio Velarde
- II. PIANO SOLO - - - - - "*Camia*" (Molina)
Miss Eva Ponce
- III. "ANDRES BONIFACIO" message of the President of "Alagad ni Bonifacio", Hon. Faustino Aguilar.
- IV. "KATIPUNAN", -- - - - poem of Hon. Felipe E. Jose
Declamation by Mrs. Pascuala Cayetano.
- V. VOCAL SOLO - - - - - "*Madaling Araw*" (Santiago)

PART II

- I. "*Ang mga Apo ni Tandang Juan*", sketch written by Mr. Domingo
CHARACTERS
Friends of the grandsons of the Old Juan. Soldiers of "Katipunan".
- II. "ANDRES BONIFACIO MARCH" (Chorus) Lyric and music by
Miss Eva Ponce
- III. Speech by Hon. Eugenio Perez, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- IV. Hymn "Philippines, my Philippines"
MASTER OF CEREMONIES Mr. Domingo Ponce

Nov. 30, 1947

At the Monument of Andres Bonifacio, Rizal Avenue Extension, Kalaanan, (Kalookan, Rizal).

8:00 a.m.—Floral offerings by different universities, colleges, schools and civic organizations.

10:00 a.m.—Program at the Bonifacio Monument:

- I. Music by the Philippine Army Band—Capt Antonino Buenaventura conducting.
- II. Announcement of the winners in the literary-musical contest held under the auspices of the National Committee on the First Anniversary of the Republic of the Philippines by Dr. Patrocinio Valenzuela, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Literary-Musical Contests.
- III. Music by the Philippine Army Band—Capt. Antonino Buenaventura conducting.
- IV. Introduction of the Guest of Honor by Mr. Faustino Aguilar, President of the Kapatirang "Alagad ni Bonifacio".
- V. Address by the Guest of Honor, Mrs. Aurora A. Quezon.
- VI. Floral Offerings:
 1. Mr. Faustino Aguilar.
 2. Brig.-Gen. Rafael Jalandoni, Chief of Staff, Philippine Army.
 3. Mr. Honorio Lopez of the "Asociacion de Veteranos de la Revolucion".
 4. Brig.-Gen. Macario Peralta, Jr., Chairman, Philippine Veterans Board.
 5. The First Lady of the Land.
 6. Mayors of Manila, Quezon City, Rizal and Kalookan.
 7. Taps and Volley, ROTC, University of the Philippines.

Masters of Ceremonies: Dr. Herminio Velarde, Mr. Faustino Aguilar and Felipe E. Jose

9:00 p.m.—Special Radio-Program prepared by "Legionarios del Trabajo" over Station KZFM. Speaker: Hon. Pedro Magsalin, Secretary of Labor.

RULES GOVERNING THE BONIFACIO BIOGRAPHY CONTEST

General Rules

NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

1. Only bona fide Filipino citizens are eligible to participate in any of these contests.
2. Manuscripts must be typewritten on short regular size coupon board paper, double-space and on one side of the sheet only. Four copies should be submitted.
3. A competing manuscript should bear only the pseudonym of the author. The author's real name as well as his address be inclosed in a sealed envelope, together with the pseudonym used on his manuscript. If, for any reason, the identity behind a pseudonym becomes known to any of the members of the Board of Judges, the entry concerned shall automatically be barred from consideration.
4. The entries will be judged by a board of Judges to be appointed and the decision made by the Board shall be held final and binding.
5. The Board of Judges reserves the right to withhold the prize if in its judgment none of the manuscript submitted deserves the award.
6. The winning manuscript shall become property of the Republic of the Philippines, which shall have the right of publication and translation.
7. All other manuscripts will be returned to their respective authors, except two copies to be retained; one for the National Library and another for the Malacañan Library. The manuscripts that do not win a prize may be claimed by the author.

Open to all. 1st prize—P3,000.00; 2nd prize—P1,500.00; honorable mention—P500.00. To open on July 4, 1947 and to close on May 30, 1948. The results will be announced on July 4, 1948.

1. It is preferred that each manuscript submitted for this contest be the work of only one author; but joint authorship is acceptable.
2. No competing manuscript shall be less than 30,000 words in length, excluding footnotes, bibliographical lights and appendices.
3. Pertinent data, like illustrations, bibliographies, etc. should be included in the manuscript. Photographs should be in black and white.
4. The subject matter shall embrace not only the biography of Bonifacio but also a history of the Katipunan.
5. When deemed necessary, the Sub-Committee or the Board of Judges, or a committee for the purpose, shall be authorized to use data or materials from the various entries for a biography of Bonifacio with proper acknowledgment.
6. Manuscripts may be written in Tagalog or English.

The following bibliography on Andres Bonifacio prepared by the National Library is hereby released for the perusal of the participants in the Andres Bonifacio Biography Contest being held under the auspices of the National Anniversary Committee of the Republic of the Philippines:

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(Sgd.) PATROCINIO VALENZUELA
Chairman

Sub-Committee on Literary, Musical
and Radio Programs and Contests

SPECIAL PROGRAM

In honor of the birthday of Andres Bonifacio, Founder and Supreme Head of "Katipunan", a special radio program under the auspices of the Fraternity "Legionarios del Trabajo" (W.F.O.O.F.W.) will be held on Sunday, Nov. 30, 1947, over Station KZFM, from 9:00 p.m.

1. *Overture* - - - - - Camp Murphy Philippine Army Band
Capt. Laureano G. Cariño, conducting.
2. *Invocation* - - - - - Mons. Isabelo de los Reyes, Supreme
Bishop, I. F. I.
3. *Piano Duo* - - - - - "Piano Duo" (Kreisler)
Miss Eva Ponce
Mr. Jose Sanchez
4. *Vocal Solo* - - - - - "Pilipina" (Santos)
Miss Anita Diaz, soprano
Miss Eva Ponce at the piano
5. *Musical Selection* - - - Camp Murphy Philippine Army Band
Capt. Laureano G. Cariño, conducting.
6. *Trio* - - - - - "Spanish Dance" (Moszkowski)
"Auras del Terruño" (J. S. Hernandez)
Mr. Federico Cariaso, violin
Prof. Antonio J. Molina, cello
Miss Eva Ponce, piano
7. *Introduction of the Guest of Honor* - - - - - Speech by Atty. Moises G. Bartolome,
Grand Secretary, L.D.T.
8. *Speech* - - - - - Hon. Pedro Magsalin, Secretary of Labor
9. *March* - - - - - Camp Murphy Philippine Army Band
Capt. Laureano G. Cariño, conducting.

MASTER OF CEREMONIES
Atty. Irineo C. de Vega, W.M.
"Tagumpay" Lodge No. 101



ANDRES BONIFACIO

(MARCH)

November 30, 1947

Lyric and Music by
EVA PONCE

VOICE

PIANO

Si An-

dres Bo - ni - fa - cio, Ang da - ki - lang ba - ya - ni, Ma - ningning nabi-tuin

Sa ba-yankoat la - hi, Pin - tu - hu - in at ma ha - lin, Ma - li - wa - nag na ta la, Ba - nal

na ban-di-la, Ka-ti-pu-nan, San-da-ta ng pag-la-

ya. Ma-bu-hay ka, Ma-bu-hay Ang iyong da-ki-lang a-ral,

Na-wa'y maging pat-nu-bay, Sa di-wa't bu-hay na-min, Ma-bu-hay ka, Ma-

bu-hay, Sa pu-so ng ba-yan, I-ga-lang ka nga-yon at mag-pa-

kai-lan man. Ma-kai-lan man.

1^a 2^a 1^a 2^a

G.C.C. 11/19/47



Kgg. FELIPE E. JOSE

MGANGALAKAL LAMANG

*Sinulat ng Kgg. FELIPE E. JOSE, Pangulong Pangkalahatan ng
Palatuntunan sa pagdiriwang na ito (Nob. 30, 1947)*

Kung ipinagdiriwang ang UNANG SIGAW ay lagi nang nasasambit ang mga ginawa ng ating Bayaning Gat. Andres Bonifacio, gaya ng pagpapakasakit, pagsasagawa ng kanyang mga dakilang mithiin sa Kapakanan ng Tinubuang Lupa; ang pagibig sa Kalayaan at sa Pagsasarili ng Inang Bayan.

Kung napag-uusapan ang mga bagay na iyan ay nasasambit tuwina ang Kapakanan ng mga Manggawa at mga anakpawis, sapagka't si Gat. Andres Bonifacio ay isang Bodeguero, isang mangagawang nagmula sa WALA, nguni't marangal at may budhing Kabanalbanalan. Sa mga pagdiriwang na ganito ay napag-uusapan din ang pagkilala ng mga Dakilang utang ng mga Pinaggala ng kanyang Dugo at tinubos ng kanyang pagibig at pagmamahal sa Kalayaan, data-uwat, kung siya'y linilimot, kung hindi man siya pinapalibhasa ng mga Pinaggala ng Kaya-
manan, at ngayon ay mga MARIWASA, ay kusa namang di-siya alumana at ang mga Nagsiya-
man dahil sa Kalayaan pagsasarili ay nag-uurong ng mga kamay, ayaw maghandog ng tu-
long kung ipinagdiriwang ang kaarawan niya [ni Bonifacio]. Sa mayayaman natin, si Gat.
Andres Bonifacio ay di pinahahalagahang tulad ng pagpapahalaga nila sa SALAPI.

Marami tayong mga kababayang ngayon ay nasa tugatog ng Kariwasaan nguni't hindi ku-
mikitilala sa mga nagpakamatay alangalang sa Kaligayahan, Kaluwahatian ng mga WALANG
UTANG NA loob. Gayon man, ay nagpapasalamat kami, lalo na ang mga ALAGAD NI BO-
NIFACIO, at inaasahan naming, pagdating ng HATOL NG KASAYSAYAN ay makatatagpo sila
ng maiitim na talata na kinatitikan ng kanilang pagtalikod sa Kabanalan ng mga Nangabulid
sa Dilim ng Gabi dahil sa atin.

Ang Lupong sa Pagdiriwang ay nagpapasalamat sa lahat at bawa't isang naghandog ng
tulong upang maibunsod ang pagdiriwang na ito na, sa gitna ng pagpapakasakit ng mga nag-
munukala ay naidaos nang walang liwag.

Yaong mga mangangalakal na pilipinong ayaw maglahad ng palad, upang magalay ng ka-
nilana makakaya, yaong mga kababayan nating, nang mangapataas na ay nagsilabo ang PANI-
NGIN, ay tinatawagan namin, at hari nangang magunita nila yaong manga lalaking nanga-
timbuwang sa Parang na pakikitunggali, yaong mga nalibing sa tiyan ng Lupa nang walang
Kabaong, dahil sa pagibig at pagmamahal sa mga Kapakanan ng ating mga Kababayan, nang
walang itinatangi". Ang wika nga ng ating Nasirang Pangulong Manuel L. Quezon....."MAARI
KO PANG PATAWARIN ANG MGA SALARIN, nguni't ANG HINDI MARUNONG KUMI-
LALA NG UTANG NA LOOB, SA AKIN, AY WALANG PATAWAD, SAPAGKA'T ANG
MGA YAON AY MASAHOL PA SA TUNAY NA CRIMINAL."

(Nasa Pahina 26 ang karugtong)

SEC. M. GARCHITORENA

(Continued from page 8)

through these many arduous years of struggle culminating in the attainment of our full statehood on July 4, 1946. This spirit did not die nor wane on that memorable day; on the contrary, it has acquired added strength when we assumed the responsibilities attendant to the first years of a young nation.

On this occasion, a fitting tribute that we can make to his memory is to resolve that we shall strive in all our endeavors to pursue a policy that is devoid of narrow and selfish nationalism. To foster a nationalistic spirit that is based on constructive and sound statesmanship compatible with the one-world concept is to put to good use the beautiful legacy bequeathed to us by Andres Bonifacio.

(Sgd.) MARIANO GARCHITORENA
Secretary of Agriculture and
Natural Resources

XXXXXXXXXXXX

KGG. VILLARAMA

(Karugtong ng pahina 10)

At ngayon, dahil sa mga minithi at pagsisikap ng mga Bayaning nangabulid sa Dilim ng Gabi, pagkaraan ng may 400 taong PAMUMUWISAN sa Espanya, ay isang Republika ng Bansang nagsasarili ang kinilala ng mga Bansang Bihasa sa Daigdig...ANG REPUBLIKA ng Pilipinas na ngayon ay Pinamamatnugutan ng matalino at Makabayang MANUEL ACUÑA ROXAS. Lahat ng tao, walang dapat itangi, lahat ay kinakailangang magukol ng isang mataimtim na gunita sa madugong kasaysayan ng ating mga bayani, tanda ng pagmamahal sa mga namuhunan ng buhay at dugo, alangalang sa Kaligtasan. Ipagpapatuloy at hindi kakaligtaan ng mga Patnugot Bansa natin ngayon ang pagsasanggalang sa mga Kapakanang Panlipunan, lalonglalo na ang mga karapatang tinatangkilik ng ating saligang batas, yaong mga karapatan at kapakanan ng mga anakpawis, niyang pinagkakautangan natin ng Kapangyarihan. Ang matimyas na pagibig sa Mga Bayani ng isang Lahi ay palatandaan ng isang lalopa-manding matimyas na pagibig sa Kinamulatang-Bayan at dahil diyan, ang Daigdig ay nagpapako ng mga mata sa atin at sinusubaybayan ang pagaalaalang ginagagawa doon sa mga nalibing nang walang kabaong, alangalang sa Kalayaan at Pagsarili. Ang ganyang mga halimbawa ay hindi na makatkat sa kasaysayan ng mga Bansang Malaya sa Daigdig.

DR. ANTONIO VILLARAMA
Kalihim Kag. ng Kalinisan

LUPONG PANGKALAHATANG
PALATUNTUNAN

Kgg. Felipe E. Jose, *Pangulo*
Kgg. Domingo Dikit, *Kagawad*
G. Carlos L. Inductivo, *Kagawad*
G. Gabriel Garcia, *Kagawad*

LUPON SA PAG-AALAY NG
BULAKLAK SA IBA'T IBANG
BANTAYOG NG MGA
BAYANI

Jose B. Santos, *Pangulo*
Pablo Paez, *Kagawad*
Norberto Manikis, *Kagawad*
Buenaventura Lopez, *Kagawad*
Juan Amado, *Kagawad*

MGA ILANG KATAGA

(Karugtong ng nasa pahina 24)

Malaya na tayo ngayon, tinatamasa na natin ang hinog na bunga ng binhing pinamuhunan ng buhay at Dugo nila Bonifacio at ng iba pang mga Bayani, kailangan ang isang tunay na pagtutuos ng Damdamin.

Nangasaan kayo mga pinagpala, kayong WALANG UTANG NA LOOB, bakit kayo naghalukipkip? Alalahanin ang salitang "Ang hindi lumingon sa pinanggalingan ay di makara-rating sa paparoonan". Maawa kayo sa sarili, ang panahon ay mahaba pa, nguni't kayo, ang inyong mga Kayamanan, hanggang kailan kaya matatapos? May kanikanyang Tadhana ang lahat. Ingatan ninyong huwag sanang maging TITIS ng pagsisi ang inyong kataasan sapagka't "Kung ano ang taas ng pagkadakila ay siya ring lagapak kung madapa".

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